G8TH YEAR.

ASSENT TO TERMS

Assist You

# GERMANS RESIST BRITISH ADVANCE WITHOUT EFFECT

French Beat Off Counterattacks and Make Further Gains.

AMERICANS SUCCESSFUL IN FACE OF OPPOSITION

tween Sambre Canal and Scheldt.

CAPTURE 7.000 PRISONERS

General Petain's Forces Cross Oise Canal Opposite Longchamps.

| By Associated Press: | | several of the most important sectors in France-from the region of earth of Laon between the Oise the Serre Hivers, and on the front from the Meuse River to the vicinity of Grand Pre-battles of a singular paracter are being fought. In these he British. French and America roops everywhere are making progress against the stubbornly resisting

to the rapid retreat of the enemy and the flooded condition of the lowlands. have not yet been able to come into full fighting contact with the Germans, but doubtless a few days more will see them again hard after, their quarry and driving him farther toward his own frontier.

BRITISH AVIATORS MATERIALLY

AID ADVANCE OF ARMIES forest, the Americans have cut further, and deeply, into the enemy's line despits the continued extremely heavy use of machine gans and artiflery by the Germans. American aviators are dropping bombs behind the enemy lines, while enemy airmen are returning the compilinent by bombing towns inside the American front.

AMERICANS ADVANCE LINES IN LOCAL ATTACK

WITH THE AMERICAN NORTHWEST OF VERDIN WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERBUN, October 24.—In a local attack east of the Meuse, the Americans to-day advanced about one kilometer on a three kilometer front, and the Bois de Belleu are within the American lines, as also is a part of the Bois de Wavrill and Plyon de Traye.

The advance was made after brief ertillery preparation. The enemy's response was principally with machine guns, but during the fighting he shelled the back areas and threw a few six-inchers into Verdun.

STOLEN WORKS OF ARI Official Announcement Received in Wireless Messange from Government at Berlin.

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON. October 24.—Valuable works of art belonging to museums and private owners in the regions of Cambrai. Doual and Valenciennes, now in the hands of the Germans, will be returned undamaged to their owners and in a German government wireless message received here.

These works of art have, under the creams of the supreme army command.

A BRITISH FORCES OVERCOME ENEMY OPPOSITION

LONDON. October 24.—The British roops have overcome the enemy along troops have overcome the enemy along the whole from between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt, and their ad-vance is being continued, Field Marshal Halp reports from headquarters tont. ince yesterday morning the British is taken 7,000 prisoners and more in 100 guns.

PRENCH ADVANCE LINE BETWEEN OISE AND SERRE

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, October 24.—French troops have crossed the Oise Canal opposite Longchambs, according to the War Office announcement to-night. They have tween the Oise and the Serre Rivers

CZECHO-SLOVAKS CELEBRATE NATIONAL FETE DAY

### Finds Communal Feeding an Economical System

The necessities of the situation in England have taught the people new lessons of ceonomy and efficiency. In no essential of living has this been better demonstrated than in that of food, and in the establishment of national kitchens, at which food is prepared for entire communities, it has been shown beyond pernaventure that a tremendous saving results both in the netual cost of the food furnished and in the saving of individual citori in the preparation of the meals as well. Communifecting is declared a pronounced success, and the system is interestingly described in this morning's Times-Dispatch by R. P. P. Rowe.

# Haig's Men Push Forward Be- EPIDEMIC PASSES CREST IN ARMY CANTONMENTS

Aggregate Number of Cases Reported 298,275, With 16,-174 Deaths.

LARGE CITIES' SITUATION BAD

New York Reports 759 Deaths as One Day's Toll-Norfolk Reports Rapid Subsidence of Plague, With

many localities however, and more particularly in the larger cities

TOTAL ARMY CAMP CASES

NEARS 300,000 MARK

There was practically no change to day in army camps, 2.772 new cases being reported, a decrease of one from resterday's total. Pneumonia cases decreased from 712 yesterday to 689 today and deaths were 301 against 221 the day before. The total of influenza cases reported now is 298,275, pneumonia cases reported now is 298,275, pneumonia cases, 48,328, and deaths, 16,174.

Camps Dix, N. J., and Grant, Ill., where influenza epidemics have been particularly serious, did not report a single new case, while only seven were reported at Camp Devens. The largest number of new cases reported today was from Camp McClellan, with 123.

Over the South and East generally improvement is shown, but the disease still is active in most of the large cities, including New York, where 159 ueaths were reported to-day: Boston, Providence, R. I.; Philadeiphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and Louisville.

EPIDEMIC RAPIDIAY

Booth No. 1, Cohen Company's store—First week, Woman's Edual Suffrage Lague, Mrs. S. M. Block; second week, Gurles of America, Mrs. W. B. Booth No. 2, Second and Broad Streets—First week. Colonial Dames, Miss Elizabeth Boyd: second week, Girls' Auxiliary, Mrs. J. Gordon Smith.

Booth No. 3, Sixth and Eroad Streets—First week. Catholic Woman's Club, Mrs. Ferrandini.

Booth No. 4, Grant's drug store—First week. Colonial Dames, Miss Elizabeth Boyd: second week, Club, Mrs. Ferrandini.

Booth No. 3, Sixth and Eroad Streets—First week. Catholic Woman's Club, Mrs. Ferrandini.

Booth No. 4, Grant's drug store—First week. Colonial Dames, Miss Elizabeth Boyd: second week, Club, Mrs. Paul Redd: second week, Club,

twenty-six cases being reported

# GERMANS WILL RETURN

CAPTURE OF MALDEGHEM,
BELGIUM. IS REPORTED
LONDON, October 24.—An Exchange
Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam late to-night reports the capture by the allies of Maldeghem.

TELEGRAPH CAPTURE OF MALDEGHEM, orders of the supreme army command, been sent to a place of safety, to save them from destruction by bombardment, the message says.

Maldeghem lies fifteen miles north-west of Ghent, on the Bruges-Ghent allway.

Inhabitants Appeal to Entente Missions for Protection Against Bol-shevik Red Guards.

### TWENTY-FOUR JOIN HUNGARY WILL ASK ENTENTE PREMIERS CITY'S \$1,000 CLUB SEPARATE PEACE

Membership of New War Sav- About to Approach Entente to ings Stamp Organization Now Numbers 151.

General Committee Holds Meet- President's Refusal to Accept ing To-Day-House-to-House Canvass Will Be Made.

As announced in The Times-Dispatch y the Richmond committee to secure governments membership of the club was increased to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal.

Prominent in the list of new members is the family of J. R. Dennis. Mr. Denals subscribed for each member of his family, sending in a subscription The government, while not permit-

ing any one person to hold more than

Rapid Subsidence of Plague, With But Twenty-Six New Cases.

Washington, October 24.—For the first time since the epidemic of influence began spreading through the army camps, the weekly health report of the surgeon-general shows a decrease in both hospital admission rates and in deaths. The report for the week ending October 18, given out to-day, shows a decrease in the death rate from 206 per 1,000 to 190, and in the admission rate for disease from 4,760 to 2,914.

The report says the crest of the coldenic has now been definitely passed. Camps in the South and South west and on the Pacific Coast, the time the report was issued, were at the lighest point of the epidemic.

Further subsidence of the influenza epidemic over the country was indicated in reports received to-day by the subsidence of the influenza epidemic sover the country was indicated in reports received to-day by the subsidence of the influenza epidemic sover the country was indicated in reports received to-day by the condition, but rather encourages the substant of reach mention, but rather encourages the substant of reach mention, but rather encourages the substant of reach mention, but rather encourages the substant of received that many others in Richmond will follow the very exection texample set by Mr. Dennis.

The actual drive does not begin until Monday, but immediately after the meeting of the women's committee began work at once. All were thoroughly envoyed to them by Mrs. John G. Hayes, and Mrs. Garrett Wall, will have charge of the women's work.

Booths will be established at the following places in charge of the committee. The committee that many others in Richmond will follow the very exection texample set by Mr. Dennis.

Booth was trained and will be substant once. All were thoroughly envoyed to the women's work.

Booth was trained to the address made to them by Mrs. Carroll Montague and Mrs. Garrett Wall, have arranged the following booths to be imanned by the following booths to be imanned by the following organizations:

LOCATION

Apolls, Chicago and Louisville.

EPIDEMIC RAPIDLY
SUBSIDING IN NORFOLK

(By Associated Press.)

NOLFOLK, VA., October 24.—Spanish influenza has claimed a toll of 273 lives in Norfolk since the epidemic began on September 25, according to figures made public to-day by Dr. Powhatan Schenck, director of public welfare. There have been 8.726 cases of influenza and 1.600 cases of pneumonia reported up to 5 o'clock this afternoon. The epidemic is now rapidly subsiding only twenty-six cases being reported.

A prize of \$500 will be given to the individual committee making the greatest amount of sales during the two weeks' drive. A second prize of \$250 will go to the committee selling the next greatest amount.

The sales made by the committees of next greatest amount.

The sales made by the committees of colored women will be considered as a single unit, so that the total sold to the colored people will be counted against the sales of any other individual committee. If a prize is won by the colored folks the money will be divided equally between three colored institutions. In addition to this Publicity Director Lindeman offered two special prizes for the colored section, one of \$50 and one of \$25 to be competed for by the three different colored committees.

IMPORTANT MEETING TO-DAY OF GENERAL COMMITTEE

ompeted for by the three different so make in a German government wire less message received here.

These works of art have, under the orders of the supreme army command, been sent to a place of safety, to save them from destruction by bombardment, the message says.

TERROR IN LITHUANIA

Inhabituats Appeal to Entente Missions for Protection Against Bolshall Holshall and the sheets of the German evacuation of the Lithuanian districts cast of Brest, and the Red army of the Russian Bolsheviki followed and are extending the red terror among the defenseless in the Red army of the Russian Bolsheviki followed and are extending the red terror among the defenseless in the free form missions here for help.

Exploit the situation to the correspondent to day, one of the delegates said the territory named in the Brest of Days and Missions here for help.

GERMANS SHOW COWARDICE

Huns Who Ordered Murder of Belgians Did Not Sign Any Names.

(By Associated Press.)

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(BELIZIUM, October 24.—An Inspection of numerous German posters in Belt with the Post of Dessa and Minsk and a portion of missions here for help.

(BELIZIUM, October 24.—An Inspection of numerous German posters in Belt with the Brestly for offenses by civilians was cated no signatures were attached, be and missions and minsk of the company of the compan

The twenty-four new members of the the the first the German ine Alienc, and took the village of Terron at the point of the bayonet.

AMERICAN PATIONS 60
DESPITA INTO ENEMY LINES

(B. ASSOCIATION FOR CORNELL STATES)

(B. ASSOCIATION F

# See What Terms Will

Be Granted.

REAL DRIVE STARTS MONDAY DUAL MONARCHY FLOORED

Austrian Proposal Starts Financial Panic.

yesterday in both the news and adver-tising columns, an effort is being made tends to apply direct to the entente 1 By Associated Preus. to ascertain on what subscriptions of \$1,900 each from 2,000 terms they will grant an armistice and Hichmonders. These announcements peace to Hungary, it is reported in brought excellent returns, and the political circles in Budapest according to 151, a total of twenty-four new ciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation, says a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung, because Vienna

the Frankfort Zeitung, because Vienna is threatened with famine, the authorities are powerless and laws are no longer enforced.

Baron von Hussarck, the Austrian Fremier, in discussing President Wilson's reply to Austria in the House of Lords in Vienna Tuesday, said that Austria was able to indorse the President's peace program without forsaking deep-rooted convictions. He deliared it was a historic and fundational idea of the Hapsburg monarchy that all its peoples should have equalifications. He did not think the President's reply would result in a breaking off of exchanges.

Czech members declared that the plan embodied in the Imperial manifesto of the establishment of a Czech state was impracticable.

state was impracticable.

NOTE CAUSED PANIC

IN FINANCIAL QUARTERS

President Wilson's reply to Austria's note has had an overwhelming effect in Vienna, according to a dispatch received from the Austrian capital by the Frankfort Zeitung. Not only there a violent panic in financial circles, but the note was considered in political quarters as being extremely humiliating for the dual monarchy.

SPEEDY AND UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER LOOKED FOR

SURRENDER LOOKED FOR BY ASSOCIATED FOR STREET BY ASSOCIATED FOR SPECIAL COOKED FOR AMSTERDAM, October 24.—The special and unconditional surrender of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is probable, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfort Gazette.

PARIS. October 24.—In answer to President Wilson's note Austria, according to Swiss advices, will refuse to deal with the Czecho-Slovak council, ing for Piebiscites.

AMSTERDAM, October 21.—Advices AMSTERDAM, October 24.—Advices received from Budapest say that in the Unterhaus Wednesday, County Karoly, in moving a resolution in favor of the independence of Hungary, demanded the resignation of the Werkle Cabinet and the formation of a coalition ministry. The resolution also called for the conclusion of a separate peace, dissolution of the alliance with Germany, acknowledgment of the independence of the South Savonians and the proclamation of a Hungarian King to reside in Budapest. Count Karolyl declared if the demands were resisted, he himself would take means to secure their realization.

Amid great excitement Dr. Wekerle, the Fremier, warmly replied that he would oppose by every means Count Karolyl's threats of a revolution, and

Karolyi's threats of a revolution, and added that there could be no talk of a separate peace.

### BRITISH AND AMERICANS BEAT BACK BOLSHEVIKI

Russian Gunbonts Shell Allied Forces

on the Dvina Front for Hours.

1By Associated Press, 1 ARCHANGEL, October 24.—American and British forces yesterday repulsed heavy attacks by the Bolshevik infan-

### Neutral Correspondent Convinced of Brutality of Germans at Lille

LONDON, October 24.—A correspondent of the Copenhagen newspaper Politiken, telegraphing to that paper from Tourcoing, says:

I have always helieved that stories of the allied press from time to time telling of the sufferings of the population in invaded countries were greatly exaggerated. Now I have spoken with hundreds of men and women in Lille and Tourcoing. I have seen Germun orders and proclamations, receipts for fines, destroyed machinery and other absolute proofs, and I have been convinced that the III treatment has been worse than it ever was represented. I mention only those things that have been told to me by several trustworthy witnesses and proved by German documents. This country, with the three cities, Lille, Tourcoing'and Roubaix, that almost grow together as one big industrial town, with nearly 500,009 inhabitants, is one of the richest and most densely populated in France. The population lives almost exclusively from the wool, cotton and Iron industries.

"The German plan was to strike a vital point and deprive them all of the means of making a living. Factories that had continued to work despite mobilization were forced to close by the requisition of all copper brass, rubber and leather in the machines. Machines worth 10,000 and 20,000 francs were taken to pieces and made uscless in order to recover a kilo of copper, Others were brutally knocked to pieces. Still others were requisitioned complete and sent to Germany.

"The whole industry was complete and sent to Germany.

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"The whole industry was complete and sent to Germany, but different kinds of work directly o

the great majority would rather starve than work against their own country. When they had been summoved several times and still refused, they were taken by force and formed into disciplined companies.

"They got the worst kind of food and were guarded by sentries with bayonets and loaded rifles. They were kieled and beaten with rille butts and forced to work on roads under British fire and even to dig saps up to the first-line trenches. They had to choose between this work and absolute starvation.

"A few heroically refused to work for the German army, and were starved to death. Others were killed by shells. I have been told that of 500 forced laborers that left Tourcoing, only 250 came back. Many of the men escaped this only by hiding themselves. I have met one who was hidden in a cellar for two years, another who hid in a space three feet wide and ten feet long between two walls. The details of their stories sound like Alexander Dumas, but here they are every-day facts." Dumas, but here they are every-day

their stories sound like Alexander' Dumas, but here they are every-day facts."

The Politiken correspondent them gives details of the deportation of a great number of young women to the Ardennes in April, 1916, for ingricultural work.

"The order was carried out with extraordinary brutality," he writes. "All inhabitants were called at 2 o'clock in the morning and lined up outside their houses with their children and luggage ready to go. Officers went along the line and picked out those who were to go, and they were immediately removed.

"I have been told by many people here that a number of girls were tent to the villages where German troops were resting. The fact is that everywhere here the girls who were deported to Ardennes still are considered as dishonored."

# WARNS AGAINST TRAP ALL ALLIES WELCOME

mid-European union.

Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, Prime Minister of the Czecho-Slovak de facto government, sounded the tocsin at to-day's conference of representatives of the peoples in the union, and the dangers were cuphasized in every speech made by delegates.

"In every one of these countries." declared Dr. Masaryk, "the Germans have deported the natives and colonized with the Germans. If the matter were left to these colonists they would invariably decline it and ask to be allowed to ally themselves with the Teutonic powers. That is just the plan Germany and Austria have in mind, and the allies and this country must defeat the plan by knowing it beforehand." It must be guaranteed by a league of nations. This, it was held, would forever prevent the usurpation of power by a monarch and would keep the people in power. Some heat was injected into the conference over discussion of the final fate of Daimatts. The Italians insisted their place was with the present Italian government, and the Juro-Slav spokesmen declared his people would resist any attempt to make "the Adriatic an Italian take."

WOULD BE STRANGLED

Message Grant Alled Forces

on the Third Force of the Control of t

Draft Treaty Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Bishop Keating, of Northampton, and the Bishop of Arras, Catholic prelates, who arrived recently in the United States to attend the golden jubilee celebration of Cardinal Gibbons, were presented to do day to President Wilson.

The nonrest Times-Disputeb Want Ad representation of Cardinal Gibbons, were presented by the board invouch priority of labor, material and equipment.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—The litalian draft treaty, providing for the providing

COUNT KAROLVI CALLS
FOR INDEPENDENCE NATIVES HAVE BEEN DEPORTED ALL STAND WITH PRESIDENT

# NATIONAL CAPITAL GENERALLY LIKES PRESIDENT'S NOTE

Armistice in Which One Side Gives In Said to Be Without Precedent.

DETAILS WILL INCLUDE EVACUATION OF FRANCE

German Government May Refuse to Agree to Virtual

Surrender. WASHINGTON HEARS RUMORS

Representatives of Army, Na y and State Departments Alread in Europe.

WASHINGTON, October 24. — Germany's plen for an armistice and peace now is before the allied governments. which are to determine whether they are disposed to accept President Wilson's principles of settlement, to which Germany subscribes, and in accord with the United States ask their military advisers and those of America to prepare the terms of an armistice which virtually will mean surrender by Ger-

NATIVES HAVE BEEN DEPORTED

Italian and Jugo-Slav Interests Clash in Dalmatia, Leading to Heatel Interchange at Conference Held in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—
Solemn warning was sent to the United States and the other allies to-day that when they reacn the peaced conference live should beware of the trains and of the present democratic mid-European union.

Italian and years and Turks to circumvent any real self-determination of the peoples of the trains at coday state more of the peoples of the present democratic mid-European union.

Italian and Jugo-Slav Interests Clash in Deposition of the Supreme War Council and American armies.

Italian and Jugo-Slav Interests Clash in Deposition of Another in Modern Interchange at Conference Held in Philadelphia.

Dondon Declarcs Language Strongest in the United States and the other allies to-day that when they reacn the peaced conference it was recalled to the most carnest comment on the President's note here it was recalled from the most carnest conditions under times. The note is welcomed, first, because of the Supreme War Council already would undertailed to the most carnest condition to another in modern times. The note is welcomed, first, because of the present democratic mid-European union.

In various public utterances, the Premiers and other leaders of the function the interest sain addresses of last January 8 and 8 union and blading is required now, although it segments of the Supreme War Council already union was sent to the States and American armies.

Note the factive difference is the probable time of a final comment on the President's note here in Modern Management on the President's and blading is required now, although the seaso of last spread this approval will be regarded here as a foregone content was a foregone c

ther proceedings, will be in the further proceedings, will be in the hands of all the governments interested. Hitherto, so far as the public knows, the nations associated with the United States, and which have more at stake, perhaps, than has the United States, have been onlookers to the correspondence.

The note is welcomed, secondly, because it promises to bring the season of discussion to an end altogether, one of discussion to a end altogether, one of discussion to an end altogether, one of discussion to a end altogether, one of discussion to an end altogether, one of discussion to an end altogether of the form of armistice.

INCREASES GRANTED

War Labor Beard Approves Higher Pay for Street Car Employees.

(By Associated Press.)

WAS HINGTON, October 24.—Awards in controversies in the cases of ten street rallway companies and their employees were announced to-night by the War Labor Board. Wages were at issue in seven of the cases and in each increases were granted the men.

The marked confidence that readers have in The Times-Dispatch makes it a splendid medium for all kinds of advertising. Send your merchandising message into the best homes accument on the present German government. It is advertising columns.

Details of the armistice must be worked out by the military advisors of the governments associated against Germany. They would include conditions would eviceust Belgium and France, occupation of strategic points in Germany by allied and American forces so many by allied